

PREVESA FALLS.

The Greek Fleet Demolishes the Fortifications and

THE GREEK REGULARS INVEST

The Town--Desultory Fighting All Along the Frontier.

MILOUNA PASS IS CAPTURED

By the Turks--The Troops of Both Armies Displayed Great Courage, Though the Turks seem to have the better Disposition--Greecean Hopes of a Balkan Uprising are Discouraged From Several Sources--The Action of the Powers Discussed--Little Change in the Field Yesterday.

(Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, April 19--7 p. m.--In spite of the fact that the hostilities on the Greek frontier have caused but little excitement here, communications have been in progress all day long between the foreign office and Rome, France and Athens. There is said to be a sharp difference of opinion between the military powers, Russia, Austria-Hungary and Germany, and the maritime powers, Great Britain, France and Italy as to the most expeditious and least violent methods of compelling a cessation of hostilities should this result not be reached by the exercise of diplomatic pressure at Athens and Constantinople.

The likelihood is that the force to be employed by Europe, if a resort to force becomes necessary, would be by sea, as the contingencies of military invasion might be more serious than the hostilities now in progress.

It is reported at the foreign office that the communication received here to-day from the Marquis of Salisbury, after his interview with Queen Victoria, at Nice, supports the theory that the British government is using its utmost energy to persuade both the combatants to make a cessation of the conflict at the stage which it has now reached.

The situation on the frontier has not, according to the latest advices, been materially modified to-day. Both the Turks and the Greeks are resting from the strenuous exertions of Friday, Saturday and Sunday. The troops of Edhem Pasha were half dead with fatigue and hunger when the firing slackened last night. Most of them flung themselves down where they stood on the bare ground to rest.

As details come in, it becomes more and more apparent that the fighting in Milouna Pass was of the most stubborn and savage character. The Turks fought like devils and the Greeks resisted in the spirit of their ancestors. The most noticeable fact in connection with the engagement is the comparatively small number of killed. All the special correspondents agree to this: The Turkish losses at Arta are believed to have been very heavy. On the Greek side there was not a man killed.

Later in the day, General Selenitz, commander in chief, in command of 14,000 Greeks at Revena, not far from Tyrnavos, northwest of Larissa. At this point Edhem Pasha, closely pressed, was nearly taken prisoner. The latest advices to-night are that the Greek troops are advancing to re-occupy their positions at Milouna and at Gritsovali, the latter of which, it is alleged, was abandoned owing to a misunderstanding by the general in command, who interpreted as an order to retreat what was really intended as an order to advance.

Captain Tagardie, who was wounded at Gritsovali, shot himself in order to avoid falling into the hands of the Turks. The Greeks report that the Turks lost 7,000 killed and wounded at Revena, but this estimate is probably excessive. The Greek engineers constructed a bridge at Pachykalos to enable their troops to cross the river. It is stated that the Turkish forces attacking Revena numbered more than ten thousand men.

OCCUPATION OF PREVESA.

The Bombardment Commenced at an Early Hour, and Soon Silenced the Batteries. (Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.) ATHENS, April 19--Firing commenced this morning between the Greeks and Turks at several points along the frontier.

Colonel Manos, at the head of 25,000 Greek troops, crossed the river Arakhsos on the frontier of Epirus and entering that part of South Albania, after having driven back the Turkish advance posts.

The bombardment of Prevesa was resumed at daybreak. The remaining Turkish fort at Prevesa has been destroyed by the fire of the Greek warships, and the position of the Turkish forces became untenable. Four thousand Greeks landed at once to occupy Prevesa.

Prevesa was a Turkish fortified position north of the entrance to the Gulf of Arta. It was protected by several forts, which the Greek bombardment has reduced to ashes.

Two thousand Albanians who started into Greece with the expressed intention of reaching Larissa, have returned to the frontier and are ravaging Epirus.

A dispatch from the Greek headquarters at Larissa, this afternoon, says that three important positions were occupied to-day by the Greek troops.

Prince Nicholas of Greece, the third son of King George, has been ordered to the front in command of a battery of artillery.

Later in the day confirmation was received of the report that a large Greek force had crossed the river Arakhsos.

The Greek battleship, Spelzi, has been taking part in the bombardment of Prevesa. Firing recommenced at 2:30 a. m. to-day.

A body of 700 Greek "insurgents" landed at Syzake, Epirus, and is now marching on Filiplada.

mand of Gen. Minoopoulos is hurrying to reinforce Gen. Mastropas.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 19--The Turkish authorities at Prevesa have proclaimed the gulf of Arta closed to all but Turkish ships.

BATTLE OF MILOUNA PASS.

Great Valor Displayed by the Troops of Both Armies.

(Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.) HEADQUARTERS of the Turkish army in Macedonia, ELASSONA, April 19, 9 p. m. Delayed in transmission.--After a most fatiguing day with the headquarters staff in the Milouna Pass, the correspondent of the Associated Press returned here. The battle resulted in giving the Turks possession of Milouna Pass, and was fought with admirable courage and determination on both sides. The whole pass rang with the roar of artillery and the rattle of musketry. It was, however, around the two Greek block houses that the most furious conflict occurred. They were defended with the utmost valor and tenacity. The correspondent was greatly struck with the coolness and discipline of the Turks.

In the midst of the hottest fighting, four Turkish soldiers advancing in skirmishing order under a deadly fire, becoming detached from the main body. Nevertheless they continued to advance with perfect self-possession amid a hail of bullets. One of the men was hit and fell, the second man was shot and the third received a bullet wound, but the fourth man calmly continued firing without regard for his personal safety until the Greeks retired. The most important Greek block house, near Kritschova, was strongly fortified and defended by earthworks.

The Turks mostly attacked in skirmishing order, firing independently. They seldom fired volleys. The scene while the engagement was at its height was exceedingly picturesque. Edhem Pasha, surrounded by a brilliant staff, was the center of a striking group with the constantly going and coming of orders carrying reports, instructions, etc. The ambulance corps was busy in every direction, bringing in the wounded, whose faces were black with powder and covered with blood. Edhem Pasha gravely followed every phase of the fighting through a field glass, giving orders and receiving reports with imperturbable deliberateness. It was noticed that many of the reports were scribbled on scraps of paper stained with blood.

The officers and men alike were black with the dust of battle and had not slept, shaved or washed for two days and nights. It is believed that to-morrow's fighting must be decisive. Several additional batteries of artillery and battalions of infantry have arrived.

The hill slopes on the northern side of the main stream with Greek dead, mostly Evzones, splendid men. The faces of many of the dead are as calm as though asleep.

"The town of Ellassona is deserted by its inhabitants who have fled northward and towards Salonica, fearing that the fighting between the Turks and Greeks will extend to this place.

INOPPORTUNE TIME

Chosen by the Greeks for Their Conflict with Turkey.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 19--Ex-Minister to Greece, Snowden, stated to-day, that he had recently received the following reply to a message sent to King George approving the attitude assumed by that monarch: "Heartily thanks for your approval. Precious to me. Have six powers against us. Continuing, Mr. Snowden said: "There never was so ill an opportunity as the present for Greece to have a Russian ally with Turkey. It is to be regretted that the advance of the Greek army into Thessaly would have meant a general uprising of Roumania, Bulgaria, Serbia and Macedonia and the overpowering of the Turks, for Roumania alone has a larger and better equipped army than the Sultan."

OFFICIAL RECOGNITION

Of a State of War will be Withheld Until Turkey Makes a Declaration.

WASHINGTON, April 19--The Turkish minister, Mouskapha Bey, has communicated with Secretary Sherman on the status of the Turkish-Greek conflict. He officially informed the American secretary of state of the termination of diplomatic relations between Turkey and Greece, and of the attitude of offense which Turkey had been compelled to take by reason of the aggressive course of Greece. It was expressly made known, however, that no declaration of war had been issued.

Until this official step is taken the hostilities along the frontier are regarded in the light of preliminary movements, designed to secure strategic positions, but not constituting war as contemplated by a formal declaration of war. Until this declaration is made the United States government is not likely to give official recognition to the existing state of affairs between Greece and Turkey, or to take any such other step as the authorities may regard as necessary to safeguard American interests.

A Strict Neutrality.

ST PETERSBURG, April 19--Referring to the formation of an alliance between Bulgaria, Serbia and Montenegro, it is stated officially to-day that the league being formed is not only for the protection of the governments named against Turkey and Austria, but against Pan-Hellenic aspirations in the Balkan peninsula. Therefore, it is added, Greece is unable to count upon any support in the present conflict from the countries indicated; and, moreover, their respective ministers have positively assured Russia that their governments will maintain strict neutrality.

The French Policy.

PARIS, April 19--At a cabinet meeting held this morning, it was decided not to modify the policy of non-interference in Greece-Turkish affairs previously adopted by France.

At the request of the Greek minister at Constantinople, Prince Maucocondato, the French embassy there has been authorized to take under its protection the Greek Catholics in Turkey.

At the close of the cabinet meeting, M. Hanotaux, the minister of foreign affairs, received the Greek minister to France, M. Delianis.

In his interview to-day with M. Hanotaux, the Greek minister read to the French minister for foreign affairs, a note from Greece to the powers regarding the Greece-Turkish conflict.

shouted at frequent intervals during the reading of accounts of Greek triumphs. Not a single Greek seemed to have the least doubt that the Turkish forces would be speedily routed by land and sea.

The enthusiasm amongst the Greeks here has been brought to a head by the commencement of hostilities and active preparations are on foot to send reinforcements from the United States to aid the cause of Greece. It is expected that a large contingent of Greeks will leave this week for Athens.

GREAT INTEREST.

Being Manifested at Washington Over the Course of the Military Operations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19--After much effort, owing probably to some confusion in wire transmission, the state department officials have succeeded in translating the cipher cable dispatch received by Secretary Sherman last night, from United States Minister Terrell at Constantinople. The result was the following official statement: "The department of state has received a dispatch from the United States minister to Turkey concerning the rupture of relations between that country and Greece and the Turkish declaration of war."

Another and belated dispatch from Mr. Terrell was also given out at the state department. It bears date of Saturday from Pers, the diplomatic suburb of Constantinople, and in it Mr. Terrell confirms the press reports of the initial stages of the breaking out of hostilities. He says that the Turkish army had invaded the province of Macedonia. Responsibility for this movement, however, was denied by the Greek minister at Constantinople. Meanwhile an advance on Larissa, the Greek headquarters in northern Greece, had been ordered by the Turkish government.

The United States navy is prepared to do all that is necessary for protection of American property, though it is not expected that that will be a very large task. It has been suggested that the President probably will be called upon to issue a proclamation of neutrality now that war has begun between Turkey and Greece. The committee looked into precedents in such cases and concluded that the conditions at present do not require the issue of such a notice. The purpose of a neutrality proclamation is to guard American citizens against the consequences of infraction of the neutrality imposed upon nations not at war.

The cablegrams so far received are so conflicting on one point, namely, whether war has or has not been formally and officially declared, that it is not yet possible to decide what the state of affairs is. The committee, however, looked into precedents in such cases and concluded that the conditions at present do not require the issue of such a notice. The purpose of a neutrality proclamation is to guard American citizens against the consequences of infraction of the neutrality imposed upon nations not at war.

The progress of hostilities is being watched with the keenest interest in every circle. Already there has been a great demand for accurate maps of the scene of the first outbreak and this has been responded to by the military information bureau by giving orders for the preparation of such a map as was issued in the morning. A general order to open a publication of great value to the student of war. It may be said that while the sympathies of the army officers lie largely with the Greeks they fully expect that the Turks will prevail in the end if allowed to engage untrammelled by the restrictions of a declaration of war.

The war department is preparing to collect the technical information that may be derived from the war. Captain Scriven, the military attaché of the United States embassy at Rome, has already telegraphed the department for permission to go to Turkey to watch the progress of the war, and the necessary permits will be given him. It is desirable that some one should act in a like capacity with the Greek army, the department probably will send our military attaché at Vienna, to the scene.

The President is taking an active interest in the struggle between the Greeks and the Turks and is being constantly advised by the department of state as to the latest developments in the war. He wishes to ensure the adoption of all proper and usual precautions for the protection of all American interests in the East.

Secretary Sherman came over to the White House this afternoon and the subject, Secretary Sherman previously had a long talk with Mr. Terrell, who, being absent, had the report of the Greek minister to Turkey, and it is now believed that the basis was a misinterpreted cablegram. On the whole the authorities are glad that the report is not so supported, for though such a report could not well be declined, it is remembered that our ministers in China and Japan, and the state department as well, became involved in a mess when they undertook the protection of the Chinese and Japanese through the killing of several Chinese students and there is always a risk that trouble may follow the assumption of much responsibility.

Admiral Selfridge has called the secretary of the navy a request to have the cruiser, Cincinnati, now at Merline, under orders to come home, remain on the Mediterranean coast for a time. The five ships, the San Francisco, the Minneapolis, the Marblehead, the Cincinnati and the Raleigh, a number sufficient to ensure the adequate protection of all American interests in southern Europe. In the opinion of the navy department.

Greek Steamer Sunk.

SALONICA, April 19--A Turkish torpedo boat has sunk the Greek steamer Athens in the Gulf of Salonica. On board were insurgents and members of various secret societies. A general panic prevailed here. All vessels are prohibited from leaving the gulf. The Turks have seized the Greek steamer Kephaleion.

ANOTHER BREAK

Reported in the Southern Mississippi Valley Levees.

SITUATION AT NEW ORLEANS

Becoming Grave, but Great Efforts are Being Made to Prevent a Cravasse--The Proposition to Cut a Levee in Self-Defense Meets with a Threatening Reply. A Slight Recession at Memphis--Ample Relief Funds Secured.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 19--Another break in the levee on the Louisiana side is reported from a point twenty miles below Natchez, Miss. The details at this writing are meagre and the extent of the break cannot be learned. The situation at Biggs, where the water is rushing through the cravasse in torrents, is growing worse. Madison parish is fast becoming inundated and the water will extend to other parishes, destroying thousands of acres of newly planted crops.

Vicksburg, Natchez and other river points are crowded with refugees and everything possible is being done to alleviate the suffering of the poorer classes. Calls for aid have been sent out from sections of the overflowed Mississippi delta and while the waters are slowly receding, the suffering and destitution increases. The situation throughout the delta to-night is about the same as on yesterday.

At Memphis the river is slowly falling and at Cairo a decided fall is reported. The Memphis relief committee has issued the following: "The executive committee of the flood sufferers relief committee, of Memphis, after returning thanks to a generous public at home and abroad for liberal contributions, beg to state that owing to the action of the general relief committee have been so reduced, in the judgment of the executive committee the funds now on hand will in all probability be sufficient for needs, and contribution to the Memphis relief committee should cease. If any future emergency should arise, the public will be advised."

INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL

Passes the Senate with Slight Changes--A Caucus but No Agreement.

WASHINGTON, April 19--The senate passed the Indian appropriation bill to-day. It is substantially the same as it passed the house, and on occasion little division save on the amendment opening the Uncompahgre Indian reservation.

Resolutions of inquiry were agreed to, asking the secretary of state as to the operation of the reciprocity treaties made under the McKinley act. Mr. Vest introduced his resolution, declaring illegal the recent order of the secretary of the treasury relative to imports arriving after April 1. The senator gave notice of pressing the resolution to-morrow and it may afford another test of the tariff.

The executive session of the senate adjourned as a mark of respect to Representative Milliken, deceased.

The Republican senators were in caucus nearly two hours and adjourned when the senate met without reaching any agreement. The entire time was consumed in a discussion of committee organization with incidental mention of the tariff.

Still Dangerously Ill.

WASHINGTON, April 19--Representative Holman, of Indiana, who is suffering from a serious complication following a fall from a street car, is better to-day, but still in a dangerous condition.

Gentry Not Pardoned.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 19--Governor Hastings denies that Gentry the murderer of Madge Yorke, has been relieved. The board of pardons has not yet reached Gentry's case and will not until late this afternoon.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The bursting of a mill dam at Pinckney, Mich., destroyed property estimated at \$40,000.

The New York assembly passed the bill to prevent the wearing of high hats in theatres.

The marquis of Salisbury was in conference with Queen Victoria for three-quarters of an hour yesterday, at Nice.

The executive council of the Philadelphia board of trade adopted a memorial to Congress favoring the Dingley tariff bill.

Senator Butler, the national chairman, vigorously opposes the proposed national Populist convention at Nashville on July 4, and will not attend.

After eighteen rounds of rapid fighting, Frank Ernest got the decision over Joe Hopkins (colored), of New York, at the Olympic Athletic Club, at Buffalo.

W. A. Jones, of Wisconsin, and Robert V. Belt, of Maryland, have been offered and have accepted the respective offices of commissioner and assistant commissioner of Indian affairs.

The Washington, Ind., graded school building was destroyed by fire, with its entire contents, this afternoon. Twelve hundred pupils escaped uninjured. Loss \$35,000; insurance \$25,000.

The annual egg rolling festival in the White House grounds, which always occurs on the Monday following Easter, took place yesterday. By noon there were fully 5,000 children on the spacious lawn, and at 3 o'clock when the Marine band began to play, there was fully 15,000 people in the grounds.

A secret consistory at Rome was largely attended. The pope elevated the archbishops of Lyons, Rennes, Rouen, and Santiago de Compostela to the cardinalate and formally proclaimed the previously named bishops of Buffalo, Cheyenne, Wilmington and Mobile.

Frank Wentworth, the sixteen-year-old boy arrested Saturday on the charge of having attempted to poison his father and step-mother, of Newton, N. H., has made a confession, stating that he put paria green in the tea. He gives as his excuse that his step-mother was continually "giving him fits."

A steamer was inaugurated at the plant of the American Tube and Iron Company at Youngstown, Ohio, yesterday. Some time ago the employees were given notice that at noon to-day a reduction of ten percent in wages would be put into effect and when the hour arrived they all quit. About 500 men are affected.

At a general meeting of the Sons of the Revolution, at Philadelphia, a proposition was adopted looking to the consolidation with the Sons of the American Revolution. A committee of two was appointed to confer with a like committee from the Sons of the American Revolution to draft a new constitution. Both associations will meet at Cincinnati on October 12.

ALVAREZ KILLED.

Another Cuban Leader Falls Beneath the Mighty Power of Weyler.

HAVANA, April 19--Private advices from Mansanillo show a condition of inactivity among the insurgents and the planters are arranging to go on with the work on the plantations.

The wife and daughter of Mr. Hyatt, the American vice consul at Santiago de Cuba, have been attacked by yellow fever.

Thomas Dawley, the American artist who was arrested at the trocha in June last and imprisoned at Havana on a charge of being in communication with the insurgents, has sailed for New York by the Ward line steamer and is due there to-morrow.

Colonel Aide, with the Navarro battalion and a detachment of local guerrillas, has been engaged in the woods near Jacas, province of Matanzas, with the remainder of the re-united insurgent forces commanded by Regina Alfonso, Cervantes and Benito Socorro. The troops captured the insurgent camp and killed eleven of the enemy and the insurgent leader, Alvarez. Later the troops pursued the insurgents to the Cienega de Zapata, where in another engagement, the insurgent captain, Fernandez Zamania and Julian Sanabria, sergeant Chavez and Lieutenant Colonel Socorro were killed and several others were wounded and are believed to have since died.

In a skirmish between the Maria Christina battalion and an insurgent force commanded by Aguilera, the latter was killed with six of his men. The Serona battalion, the battalion of Vergara and the Yberia squadron, reconnoitering at Oleaga, province of Pinar del Rio, in several skirmishes, have killed twenty-three insurgents, captured a quantity of arms and destroyed seventy-two huts. The column had one man killed and five wounded.

Messrs. Cornelius Mall, Herron and Evan Everts, American citizens who have been imprisoned on the charge of disorderly conduct, have been placed at the disposal of Consul General Lee.

There have been six hurricanes and two typhoons during the smallpox at Guines from April 1 to April 15.

A demonstration has been held at Santa Clara, capitol of the province of that name, to celebrate the pacification of that part of the country and to do honor to Captain General Weyler.

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HUNTER'S ACTION

May Result in the Election of a Republican Senator and

END THE KENTUCKY MUDDLE.

Some Leaders are Agitating the Question of a New Caucus--It is Said by Others That Hunter will Withdraw and Throw His Strength to One of His Friends--A Change will be Made in Today's Vote.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 19--The Republican members say that Dr. Hunter will withdraw if he is allowed to do so of his own accord and without the intervention of a caucus. They believe that as soon as he does this he will throw his strength to State Senator Deboe, ex-Congressman George M. Thomas, or some other friend, while the opposition will unite on ex-Chief Justice Holt. His friends have not given up all hope of Hunter's election. To-morrow they are preparing to lend Martin two good Democrats and two or three Republican votes in order to start a stampede and a mixture, in which they hope he can win.

ANOTHER CAUCUS

May Bring Order Out of Chaos in the Kentucky Senatorial Contest.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 19--A special to the Evening Post from Frankfort says:

It was given out at the Hunter headquarters this morning, apparently by authority, though not by Dr. Hunter himself that he would withdraw from the ballot to-morrow and the Senator Jones, chairman of the Republican caucus, would call a new caucus for either to-morrow night or Wednesday morning.

When asked if he would withdraw, Dr. Hunter replied evasively, and those Republicans who have had lightning rods up all during the session are doing some tall hustling.

The nominee of the new caucus will, of course, be dictated by Hunter. This lets out all thought of Colonel St. John Boyle, for whom the bolting Republicans have been voting. It was rumored this morning that the Hunter people had not decided upon whom they would combine, but that it would likely be Judge Holt or Senator W. J. Deboe of Marion.

There was but little interest in the joint session of the General Assembly at noon to-day. According to an agreement entered into by the steering committees of the parties but one ballot was cast for each candidate, after which perfunctory duty the joint session adjourned.

Governor Bradley this morning announced his call for the extra session so that the general assembly might relieve the suffering caused by the flood in counties of Hickman and Fulton, in the southeastern part of the state.

Glascock Levee Gone.

NATCHEZ, Miss., April 19--The first break on the Concordia parish occurred on Sunday morning last, when the Glascock levee gave way. This levee is located about twenty-eight miles below Natchez and is near the lower end of the levee system of the parish. It will entail a vast amount of suffering to the people of the neighborhood and relief will have to be extended to them. This levee was twelve feet in height and when the cravasse occurred the water on the front was between ten and eleven feet high against it and four feet on the back, while the fall of the water running through it is from six to seven feet. To-night the cravasse is reported to be from 800 to 1,000 feet wide and still caving. This city is fast filling up with flood and urgent and every effort will be made to care for them.

More Drownings Reported.

VICKSBURG, Miss., April 19--Midnight--Major J. H. Willard has just received a dispatch from Coon's Landing, La., asking him to send all skills obtainable by first steamer, as people are drowning and cannot be reached except by skills.

PARNELLITE CONVENTION

To Meet To-day in Dublin--Programme to be Discussed.

DUBLIN, April 19--The Parnellite convention summoned by John Redmond to meet to-morrow in this city, will be the most important event of its kind since the death of Charles Stewart Parnell.

In an interview with the representative of the Associated Press to-day, Mr. Redmond said: "Our party is stronger than it has been for a long time. It proposes a definite step forward. Our programme embraces four principal points:

First, the foundation of an independent Irish League in which agrarian interests shall not be dominant, but shall be founded upon the broadest and soundest basis of independent political action for the benefit of the whole Irish nation.

Second, civil and religious liberty and no further interference of priests in politics.

Third, absolute independence of alliances with any English party and a reverting to our old demand for co-ordinate parliaments, the principles of Federalism in Mr. Gladstone's home rule proposals, which were formerly willing to accept in a spirit of compromise, having been rejected by parliament.

Fourth,